2nd Generation RLV Plans

Dan Dumbacher

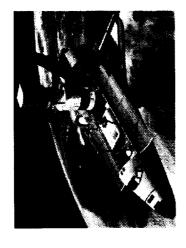
(V)

Agenda

- Heritage and Background
- Goals and Schedule
- Program Requirements and Organization
- Technology Drivers and Interfaces
- Acquisition Strategy and Planning
- Status and Summary

Generations of Reusable Launch

Vehicles



Today: Space Shuttle 1st Generation RLV

- Orbital Scientific Platform
- Satellite Retrieval and Repair
 - Satellite Deployment

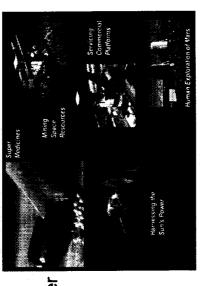


2010: 2nd Generation RLV

- Space Transportation —
- Rendezvous, Docking, Crew TransferOther on-orbit operations

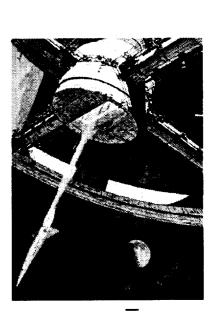
ISS, Orbital Scientific Platform

- 10x Cheaper
- 100x Safer



2025: 3rd Generation RLV

- New Markets Enabled
- Multiple Platforms / Destinations
- 100x Cheaper
- 10,000x Safer



2040: 4th Generation RLV

- Routine Passenger Space Travel
- 1,000x Cheaper
- 20,000x Safer

Foundation Studies and Plans

STAS - Space Transportation Architecture Studies

- Focused Industry and In-House Studies of Space Transportation requirements, architecture options and preliminary risk reduction
- Phase I Aug Sept '98 Initial requirements definition
- Phase II Sept '98 Feb 99 Initial architecture options
- Phase III July '99 Dec '99 Requirements and architecture refinement, technology prioritization
- Phase IIIB Dec '99 July '00 System engineering process definition, technical risk reduction

ISTP - Integrated Space Transportation Plan

- Annual effort to integrate NASA plans and resource requirements for:
- Space Shuttle safety upgrades and on-going programs
- Crew Transfer/Return Vehicle
- 2nd Generation RLV and NASA Unique systems
- Alternate Access to Space Station
- 3rd Generation RLV and In-Space Transportation

SLI - Space Launch Initiative Zn.

2nd Generation RLV Program

- Systems Engineering and Requirements Definition
- 2nd Generation RLV Competition and Risk Reduction
- NASA Unique systems
- Alternate Access to Space Station

Integrated Space Transportation Plan

Ensure continued safe access to space through Space Shuttle Safety **Upgrades** until a replacement alternative has been demonstrated

2nd GEN Invest in technical and programmatic Risk Reduction activities, commercially-competitive, privately owned and operated, Earthdriven by industry needs, to enable full-scale development of to-orbit (ETO) reusable launch vehicles (RLVs) by 2005.

requirements that cannot be economically served by commercial ^{2nd GEN} Develop an integrated architecture with systems that build on commercial ETO launch vehicles to meet NASA-Unique vehicles alone.

International Space Station needs on Existing and Emergent 2nd GEN | Enable procurements of near-term, launch services for select Commercial Launch Vehicles. Secure safe, reliable and cost-effective access to space in the far-term through investments in 3rd-Generation RLV Technologies for ETO and in-space applications



Space Launch Initiative Goals

space flight needs, including human access to space, using commercial launch vehicles that will improve safety and reliability and reduce cost. The goal of this Space Launch Initiative is for NASA to meet its future

Improve safety to better than 1 in 10,000 Loss of Crew Reduce mission cost to \$1000/lb Safety Goal Cost Goal

Four principles exist:

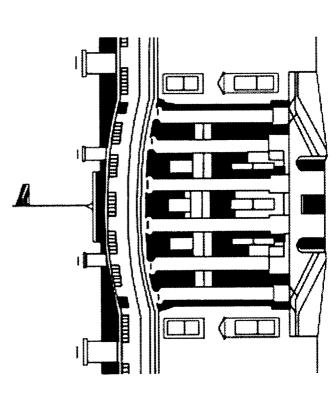
Commercial Convergence – flying on privately owned and operated launch vehicles;

Competition – bringing innovation and new ideas to bear;

Assured Access – ensuring alternate means of getting to space despite launch mishaps; The Ability to Evolve – adding new capabilities affordably as new mission needs emerge.

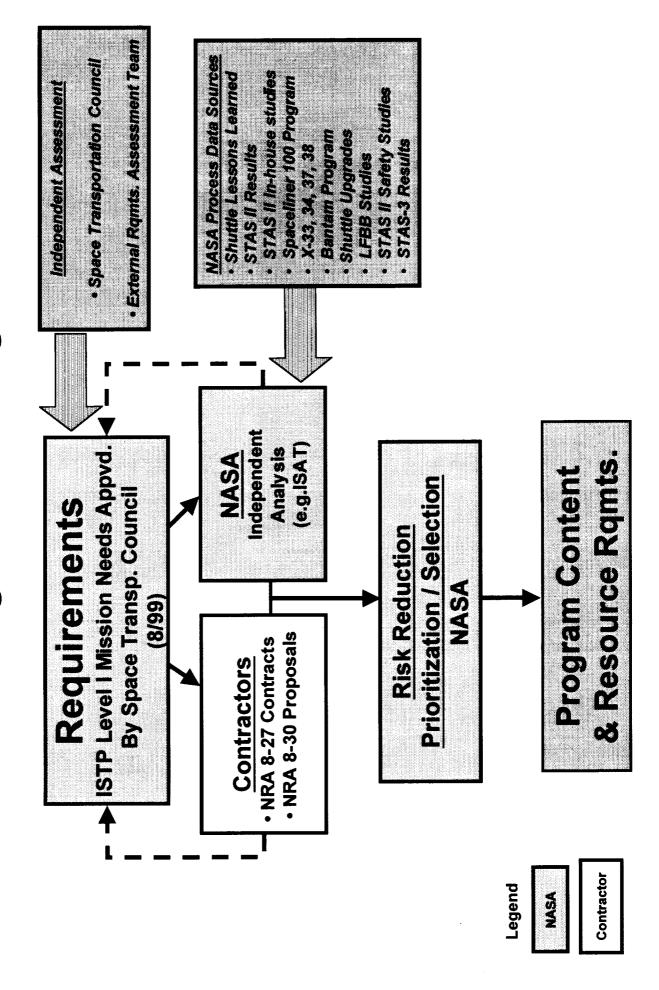
National Endeavor

launch. I believe that this Space Launch Initiative could undertaking. If successful - and I'm confident it will be "The Space Launch Initiative is an extremely ambitious it will dramatically alter the economics of space exploration and space commerce as anything our ultimately have as profound an impact on space nation has ever attempted."

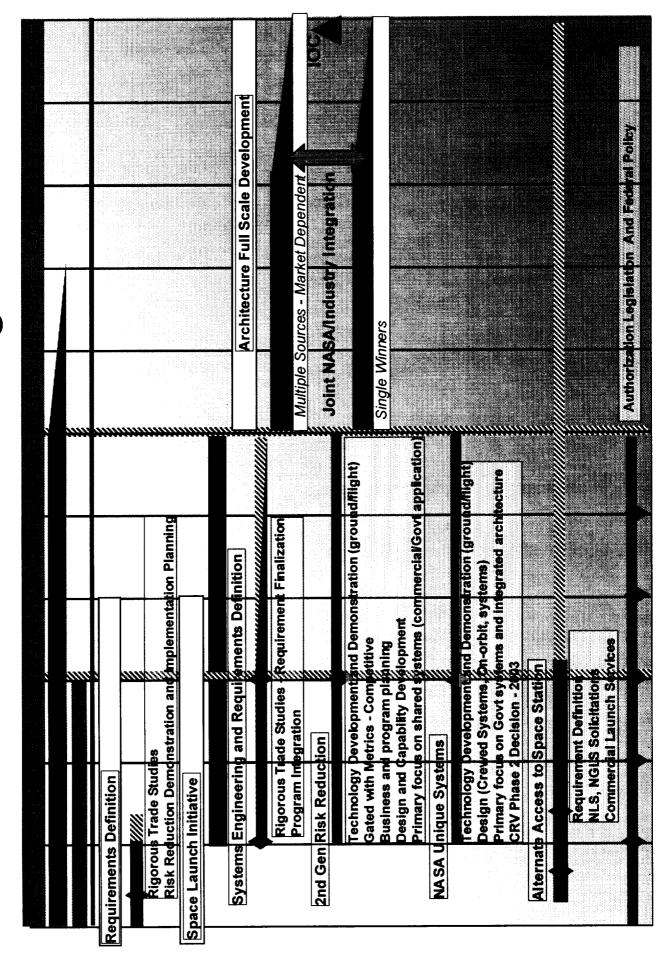


Dr. Neal Lane Assistant to the President for Science and Technology

2nd Gen Program Planning Process



2nd Generation Program Plan

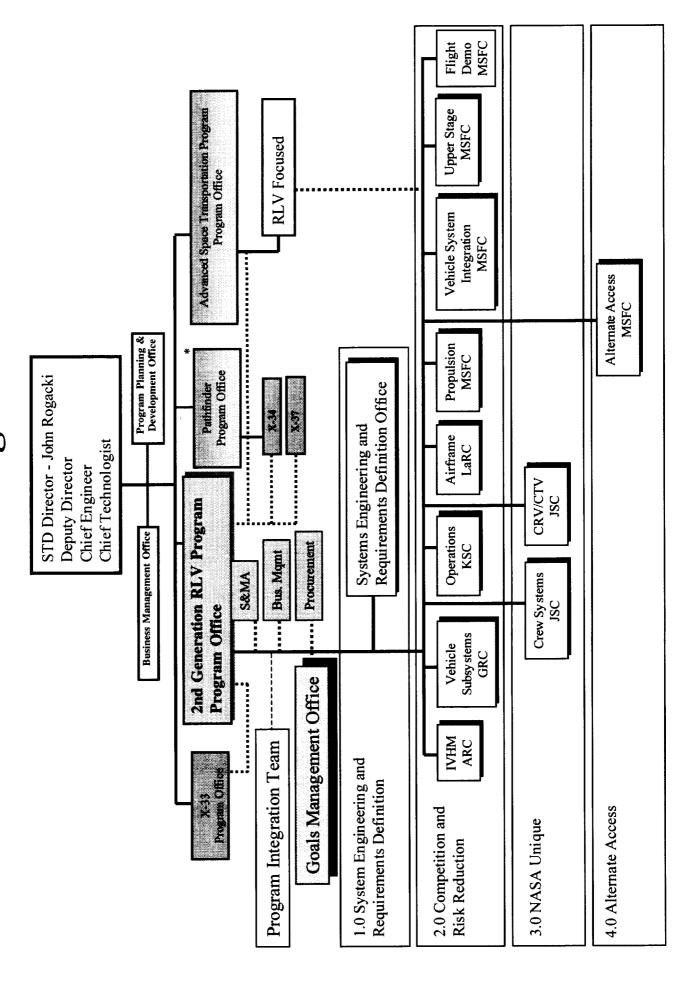


2nd Generation RLV Objectives

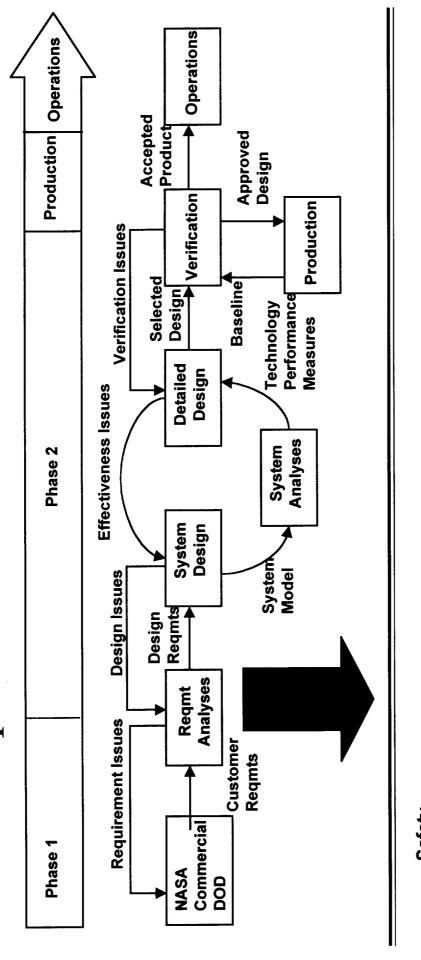
What 2nd Gen RLV must accomplish to meet our Goals

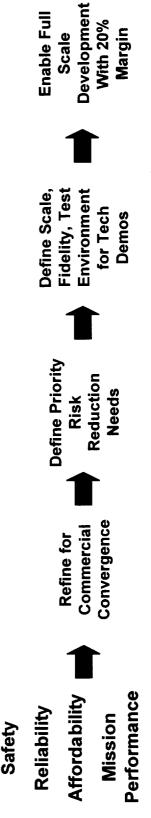
Objectives	Success Criteria	Date	Approach
A. Converge National Needs – Industry, NASA, and DOD	U.S. Transportation Needs Document Approved by Space Transportation Council	Baseline is August 1999 and updated annually	Initiated for ISTP with annual updates from systems engineering process
B. Provide an architecture requirement set derived from converged needs for industry competition	2nd Generation RLV System Requirements Database Approved by Space Transportation Council	Preliminary in August 2000 and updated annually	Initiated for ISTP with annual updates from systems engineering process
C. Develop systems engineering processes and tools, and connect goals to risk reduction Investments	Risk Reduction Investment Strategies documented in project plans	Initial - August 2000 with periodic updates	Implement rigorous systems engineering process (Utilizing tools developed by
	l ools developed and validated. Knowledge base developed.	2002 2005	ISE, Design for Safety Initiative, etc) Initiated with NRA 8-27
D. Abate business and technical risks through defined risk reduction activities	Architecture definition at a minimum of a PDR level. Government / Industry full-scale development contracts initiated.	2005	In-house/ contractor led advanced development and technology demonstrations, including ground and flight, complete
E. Architectural decision made to safely meet unique NASA needs	CRV/CCTV Decision complete. NASA unique architecture elements identified and in development	2002 2005	NASA unique requiremen ts identified in Obj. A & B, risk reduction investments from Obj. D
F. Enable alternative Space Station re-supply	Launch service agreement(s) in place and enabling activities complete	2002-2005	Perform initial studies to define activities. Develop and implement activities jointly between Code M and Code R

2nd Generation RLV Program Office Structure



Requirements Drives the Process





Independent Assessment / Space Transportation Council Review

Include Shuttle Lessons Learned / Business Case Closure

Significant 2nd Technology Drivers

Crew Escape and Survival

Detection, separation, ascent/descent





Operable, Long-life H₂/O₂ and RP/O₂ Engines

100 mission life, 50 missions to overhaul

Long life, lightweight integrated airframe

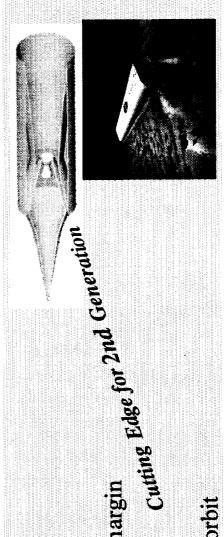






Advanced TPS, IVHM, and Operations

Quick turn vehicle with intelligent data analysis



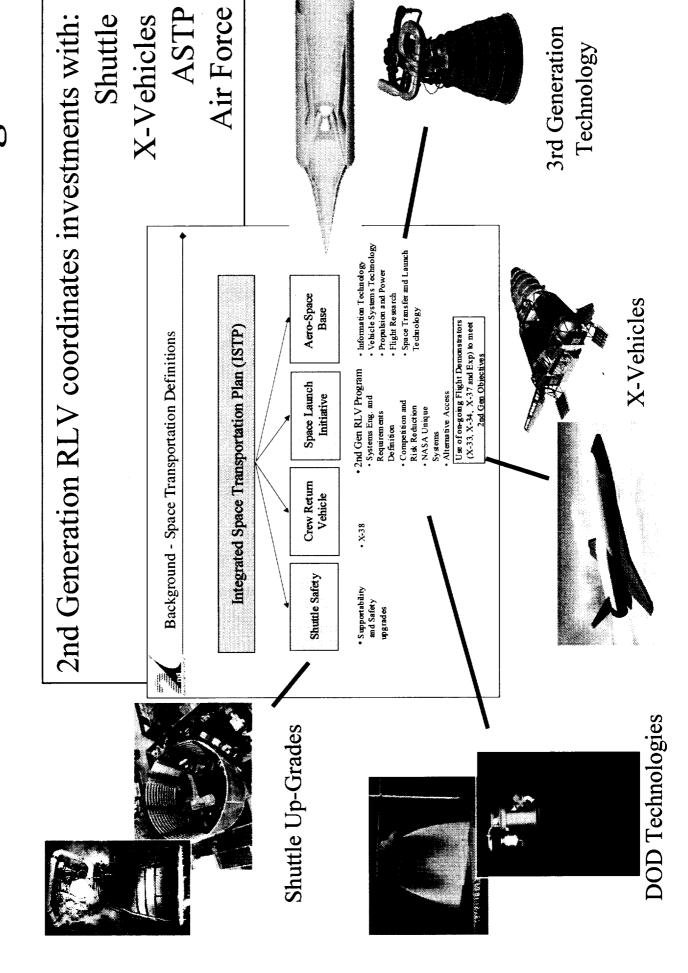
Elector Ramiet

Improved performance margin

SHARP Leading Edges

Global crossrange from orbit

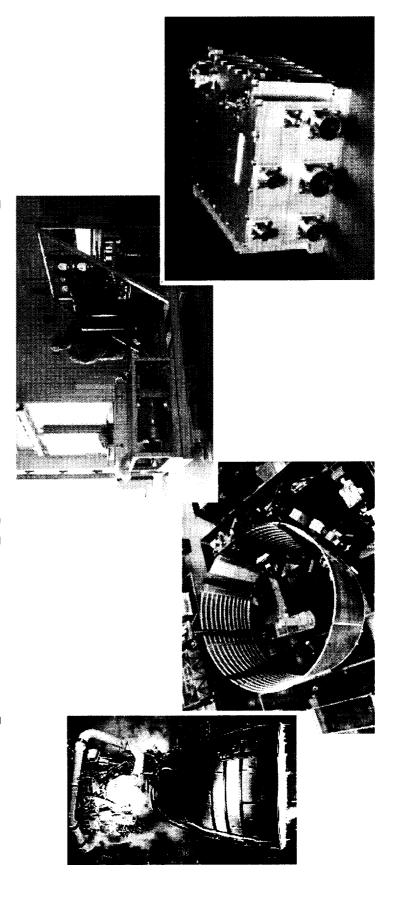
2nd Gen RLV Relation to Other Programs



Space Shuttle Upgrades

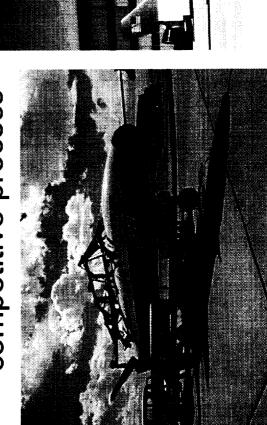
Cooperation with the Space Shuttle Upgrades program is required to:

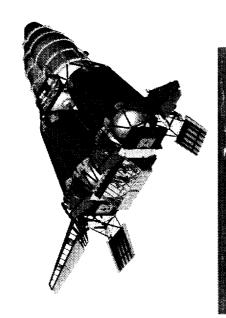
- Coordinate technology activities
- Avoid duplication of effort
- future Space Shuttle upgrades and the evolved Space Shuttle Consider application of Second Generation technologies to

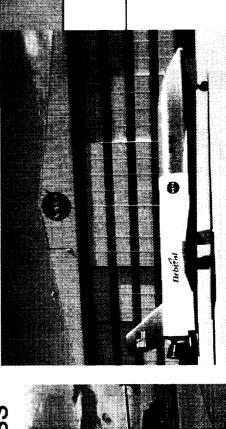


X - Vehicles

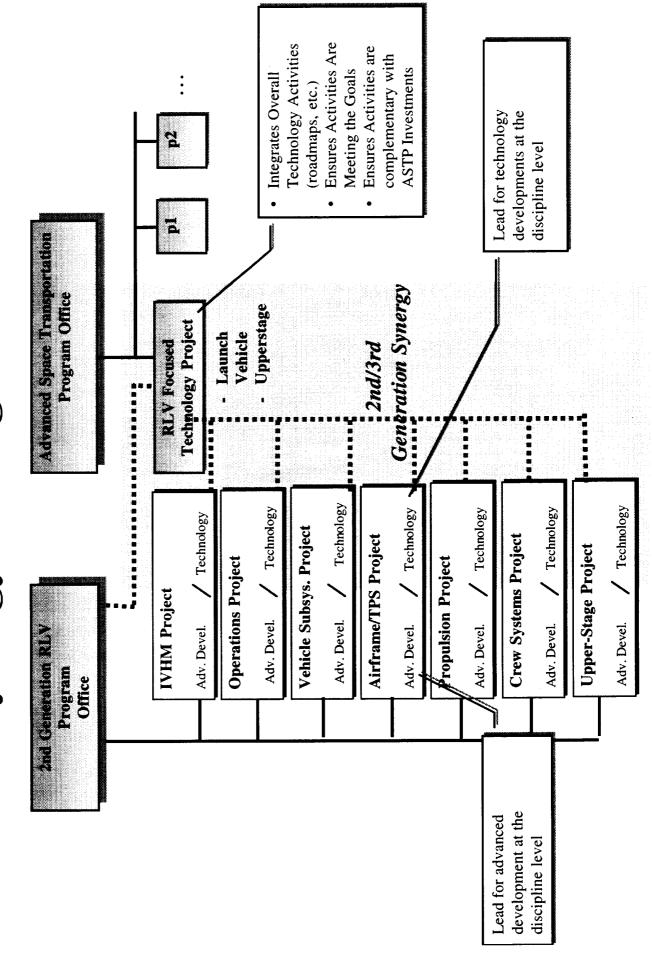
- to the success of the current X-Vehicle The 2nd Generation Program is linked programs
- offers a unique opportunity to reduce The current investment in X vehicles risk through flight test
- The future use of the current X-vehicles and other flight vehicles is dependent upon selection within the competitive process







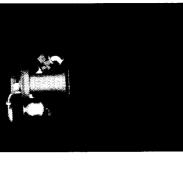
2nd/3rd Synergy Management Structure

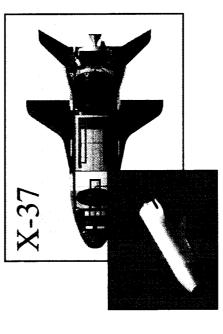


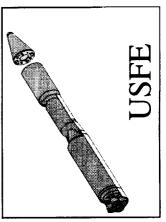
Joint Air Force/NASA Efforts

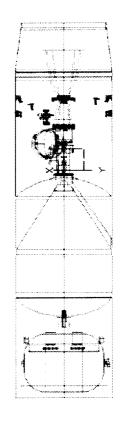
- investments with ongoing Air Force Space Transportation 2nd Generation Program is coordinating its risk reduction investments.
- initiated joint AF/NASA efforts including IPD, X-37, USFE, 2nd Generation Program will leverage/continue already Advanced Peroxide Propulsion and MWG.











Total Program Acquisition Strategy

- Overall acquisition strategy will be in 2 major competitive phases
- Phase I (FY00 02) develops architectures through System Requirements Definition and initiates risk reduction activities.
- NRA8-27 converges and refines top level requirements, develops process and tools and defines risk reduction priorities.
- and risk reduction activities conceived by the offerors, in multiple areas of program interest (e.g. NRA8-30, a single NASA Research Announcement seeking competitive systems engineering propulsion, airframe)
- Phase II (FY03 05) focuses on architecture design and advanced technology development
- Anticipate RFP(s) for the focused architecture design and Advanced Technology development activities
- Phases have decision gates for program / project updates based on systems engineering results and Agency management milestones (e.g. Space Transportation Council, Nonadvocate Review)
- In-House Risk Reduction Task
- Cross cutting risk reduction available to all concepts with no proprietary issues
- Develops in-house "Smart Buyers".
- A second cycle will be implemented to fill risk reduction gaps.
- Alternate Access will be addressed separately based on study results from current contracts

Total Program Acquisition Needs

- Support a decision for commitment to full scale development of the RLV architecture that meets NASA's goals (target date is 2005)
- Industry teams to define an RLV architecture life cycle implementation with emphasis on Full Scale Development (FSD) technical and business metrics.
- Rigorous system engineering, detailed trade studies, and risk reduction activity leading to concept design with acceptable technical and investment risks.
- Business analysis must be supported with appropriate parameter identification and metric evaluation and show closure.
- Maintain competition and encourage solicitation of all good ideas.
- Established Aerospace Companies
- Emerging Aerospace Companies
- Stand-alone Technologies from Companies not providing a system level architecture
- Resulting awards will provide appropriate Government insight to ensure successful development of the 2nd Gen RLV.
- Resulting awards will provide appropriate options to facilitate adjustments after major program "Decision Gates".
- NAR recommendations
- Systems Requirement Review
- Commitment to Full Scale Development (FSD)

In-House Led Activities

High Priority / Schedule Critical Activities

Activities required for 2nd Gen based on STAS 3B / ISTP

Activities best performed by NASA / Gov't (expertise, data sharing, etc.)

Activities industry may not propose & must be initiated ASAP to support 2005

- Systems Engineering and requirements
- Systems Analysis Tool Development
- Probabilistic Risk Assessment
- ORM & S/C Database Enhancements
- Uncertainty Analysis and Design
- Commercial Cargo System Modeling Task
- Propulsion
- Full-flow staged combustion injectors
- Lox / H2 Combustion devices test bed
- Turbomachinery technology demonstrator
- Airframe
- Integrated Aerothermal and Structural-Thermal Analysis
- Stage Separation and Ascent Aerothermodynamics
- Materials and Advanced Manufacturing:
 Permeability Resistance
- Lightweight, Informed, Micrometeoroid Resistant Ceramic TPS for Leading Edge and Acreage Applications

- **Crew Systems**
- Cockpit Architecture Roadmap Team
- Operations
- Advanced mission planning / ops w/ MOD
- Future Launch vehicle Umbilical Development
- Satellite Telemetry Acquisition and Range Study
 (STARS) and Space-Based Range Safety System
- Vehicle Subsystems
- Proton Exchange Membrane Fuel Cell (PEMFC)
 Power Plant Development
- Integrated Vehicle Health Management
- IVHM Architecture Roadmap Team
- Flight Mechanics
- Robust Integration Technology and test bed for RLV Navigation Systems
- Natural Atmospheric Environment Technology Development

Recent Accomplishments

- Successfully completed Program Readiness Review (May 17, 2000)
- First major milestone required by 7120.5A
- "Program Formulation" until Non-advocate Review in June 2001
- Systems Engineering
- Completed STAS 3B Final Reviews
- · Top level rqmts. input provided to NASA
- All potential vehicle concepts are being assessed (e.g. Shuttle derived, new design) to meet NASA
- · Industry top priorities remain main propulsion, airframe / cryotanks, TPS
- Initiated further mission needs refinement and trade studies via NRA 8-27 contracts
- Mid-term reports conducted week of Sept. 26-28, 2000
- Final reports Jan 31, 2001
- CTV / CRV Planning on-going w/ JSC, LaRC, ARC, MSFC
- Acquisition strategy developed
- Alternate Access study contracts in place
- NASA led technology development tasks reviewed and selected, downstream selections will be based on contractor input via NRA 8-30
- NRA 8-30
- · Pre-meeting w/ HQ Code H, G,R, & M held August 25, 2000
- · Acquisition strategy meeting held at HQ Sept. 11, 2000
- Draft NRA released on September 21, Final to be released October 10
- External requirements assessment team formulated
- Required skill areas (Shuttle / RLV experience, investment experience) identified, potential team members

Summary

- Systems Engineering in work based on Space Transportation Council approved mission needs.
- Program Planning and Implementation continuing w/ broad Agency and Industry Participation
- NRA 8-27 for requirements and tools development on-going
- NASA In-House Development Tasks selected and set to begin
- Draft NRA 8-30 for systems engineering and risk reduction activities on street with bidders conference planned for 10/13
- Alternate Access study contracts to develop concepts and requirements for emerging launch systems to support ISS are in place
- Looking forward to continuing to work with Industry to achieve the Nation's goal of developing the next generation Reusable Launch Vehicle